## IN THE CLAIMS:

## Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel claims 5, 6 and 21-23 which stand withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof and without prejudice to the right to file a divisional application directed thereto.

Please amend claims 1, 2, 9, 10, 19, 24 and 26 as shown below:

## **Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (currently amended) A method of detecting an endpoint of polishing processing, comprising the steps of:

simultaneously irradiating <u>lights having different wavelengths from one</u>

<u>another onto a an optically transparent thin film formed on a surface of a wafer on</u>

<u>which patterns are formed under polishing processing lights having different</u>

<u>wavelengths from one another;</u>

separately detecting reflected lights of interference lights of said respective lights having the different wavelengths from said film-caused by the irradiation interference between lights reflected from a surface of said thin film and surfaces of said patterns formed on said wafer with the lights of the different wavelengths which are irradiated; and

detecting the endpoint of polishing processing of said film on the basis of a relationship between intensities of the <u>separately</u> detected <u>reflected-interference</u> lights of the different wavelengths.

BEST AVAILABLE COFY

2. (currently amended) A method of detecting an endpoint of polishing processing according to claim 1, wherein said endpoint of polishing processing is detected on the basis of an intensity ratio of said detected reflected interference lights of different wavelengths.

Claims 3 and 4 (previously canceled)

Claims 5 and 6 (canceled)

Claims 7 and 8 (previously canceled)

9. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

forming a-an <u>optically</u> insulating film on a surface of a wafer <u>on which patterns</u> are formed;

attaching the wafer having the insulating film formed on its surface to a polishing processing machine;

starting polishing processing of the wafer attached to the polishing processing machine:

simultaneously irradiating <u>lights having different wavelengths from one</u>

<u>another</u> onto the surface of said wafer under polishing processing <u>lights having</u>

<u>different wavelengths from one another;</u>

detecting respective reflected lights of reference lights of said respective lights having the different wavelengths from the insulating film on said wafer surface generated by the irradiation interference between lights reflected from a surface of said thin film and surfaces of said patterns formed on said wafer with the lights of the different wavelengths which are irradiated;

detecting an endpoint of polishing processing on the film by comparing at least an intensity of the <u>separately</u> detected <u>reflected interference</u> lights of the different wavelengths;

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

stopping polishing processing of said wafer on which the endpoint is detected; detaching the wafer whose polishing processing is stopped from said polishing processing machine; and

forming a new wiring pattern on said insulating film of the wafer detached from said polishing processing machine.

- 10. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein a polishing rate of the film is evaluated on the basis of the intensities of said detected reflected interference lights of the different wavelengths so as to change dressing conditions of a dresser to a pad used for polishing processing on the basis of the evaluation result.
- 11. (original) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 10, wherein said dressing conditions include at least one of a dressing pressure, the number of revolutions, and a rocking motion period of said dresser and a type of working tool used for dressing.

Claims 12-17 (canceled)

- 18. (previously presented) A method of detecting an endpoint of polishing processing according to claim 1, wherein a white light provides the lights of the different wavelengths.
- 19. (currently amended) A method of detecting an endpoint of polishing processing according to claim 1, wherein in the step of detecting the endpoint, the endpoint is detected on the basis of a spectral intensity of the detected reflected interference lights of the different wavelengths.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

20. (previously presented) A method of detecting an endpoint of polishing processing according to claim 1, wherein a UV light provides the lights of the different wavelengths.

Claims 21-23 (canceled)

24. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein the detecting an endpoint of polishing processing on the film by comparing at least an intensity of the detected reflected interference lights of the different wavelengths includes detecting on the basis of a relationship between intensities of the detected reflected interference lights of the different wavelengths.

Claim 25 (previously canceled)

- 26. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein the detecting an endpoint of polishing processing is detected on the basis of an intensity ratio of the detected reflected interference lights of different wavelengths.
- 27. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein a white light provides the lights of the different wavelengths.
- 28. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein a UV light provides the lights of the different wavelengths.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY